

(Umezu)

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI Sadao, et al

- Defendants -

A F F I D A V I T

SHIBAYAMA KENSHIRŌ

Having first duly sworn an oath as on the attached sheet, in accordance with the procedure prevailing in my country, I hereby depose as follows:

1. I testify herein about my relations with the accused Umezu.

From January 1932 to May 1933, for about one and a half years, the accused Umezu was the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the General Staff, in which office I also served as a member. From August 1943 to December 1944, for about one and a half years, he was the Commander of the China Garrison and I was the Assistant Military Attaché in Peking, subject directly to his guidance. From March 1937 to May 1938, for more than a year, he was Vice-Minister of War and I was the Chief of the Military Affairs Section in the War Ministry. From August 1944 to July 1945, when he was the Chief of the General Staff, I was Vice-Minister of War.

2. Concerning the accused Umezu's relation with the Manchuria Incident. At the time of the Manchuria Incident he was the Chief of the General Affairs Section of the General Staff. However, he had taken office only one month before the outbreak of the Incident, and his section had nothing to do with operations or policies. Therefore, he was not in a leading position in connection with the settlement of the Manchuria Incident, the policies for Manchoukuo or the withdrawal from the League of Nations. I was then in charge of business relating to Manchuria; but I never received directions from him in connection therewith.

3. I state now what I know concerning his attitude toward China. When he was the Commander of the China Garrison, I served in Peking.

He had sympathy and understanding toward China, and always warned his men not to face China with a superiority complex and not to interfere in the internal affairs of China. In March 1934, a little after he arrived at Tientsin, a strike happened in the Kailan mines, in which Chao Tah-chung and others agitated the workers. Mr. Tilton of the mining company visited Commander Umezu, and said to him: "It is suspected

that behind the agitators there are Japanese military officers and roughs. If this is true, I hope the Garrison will regulate them." Then General Umezu immediately ordered that such activities be prohibited, to the company's appreciation.

4. I state hereby the accused Umezu's relations with the China Incident. At the time the China Incident broke out, he was the Vice-Minister and assisted the Minister, holding firmly to the non-expansion policy and exerting his efforts to realize the policy all the while. At that time, since I was the Chief of the Military Affairs Section, I was familiar with the intention of the Vice-Minister. On the night of 8 July, when it was reported that the troops at the front were going to make a night attack on Yien-Ping, he called me and ordered me to investigate the truth at the General Staff and to advise the General Staff that the attack should be given up, since it would be contrary to the national policy if it was true. I did so.

Furthermore, the then Commander of the Garrison, Lieutenant-General Tashiro died of illness, and Umezu consulted me about his successor. Since he liked to have the most moderate and fair man, I recommended Lieutenant-General Katsuki, which recommendation was approved by the Minister after Umezu's agreement.

He also dispatched me, in company with Lieutenant-General Nakajima, the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the General Staff, to Tientsin in order to convince them of the non-expansion policy, when we met Commander Katsuki and conveyed the policy to him with solemnity.

OATH

In accordance with me conscience I swear to tell the whole truth, withholding nothing and adding nothing.

Shibayama Kenshirō (seal)

On this 25th day of January, 1947.
At Tōkyō

Deponent: Shibayama Kenshirō

I, Miyata Mitsuo, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn to by the deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this witness.

On the same date
At Tōkyō

Witness: Miyata Mitsuo (seal)

Translation Certificate

I, Nishi Haruhiko, of the defense, hereby certify that I am conversant with the English and Japanese languages, and that the foregoing is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation of the original document.

Tokyo
25 January 1947

Nishi Haruhiko

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

對

荒木貞夫其他

宣誓供述書

供述者 柴山 家四郎

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ヅ別紙ノ通り宣誓ヲ爲シタル上
次ノ如ク供述致シマス

一 梅津報告ト私トノ關係ニツキ申述ベマス

昭和七年一月ヨリ昭和八年五月迄約一ケ年梅津報告ハ參謀本部
總務部長トシ私ハ部長トシテ共ニ參謀本部ニ於テ勤務シマシタ。
昭和八年八月ヨリ昭和九年十二月迄ノ約一年半梅津報告ハ支那駐
屯軍司令官デアリ私ハ北京駐在ノ大使館附武官デアツテ私ハ梅津
司令官ノ直接指導ヲ受ケマシタ。

昭和十二年三月ヨリ昭和十三年五月迄一年有余梅津報告ハ駐屯
官デアリ私ハ駐屯官參謀長デアリマシタ。

昭和十九年八月ヨリ昭和二十年七月迄梅津報告ハ參謀總長デアリ
私ハ陸軍次官デアリマシタ。

二 梅津報告ト滿洲事變トノ關係ニ付テ申述ベマス

滿洲事變當時、報告ハ參謀本部總務部長デアリマシタガ事變勃發ノ
直カ一ケ月前ニ就任シタバカリデアルト總務部ハ作戦ヤ攻滅ニハ
干與セヌ場ニアリマシタ。從テ滿洲事變ノ處理、滿洲國政策、國
際聯盟ノ脱退等ニハ報告ハ指導的立場ニハアリマセンデシタ。
私ハ當時滿洲國條約ヲ締結シテ居リマシタガ一度モ報告カラ
指示ヲ受ケタコトハアリマセンデシタ。

三 傳 告 告 ノ 對 支 慰 度 ニ 付 テ 申 越 ベ マ ス

タ 被 告 ハ 支 部 側 ニ 向 情 ト 進 解 ト フ 持 チ 復 還 慰 フ 以 テ 諷 シ ダ リ 内
政 ニ 干 渉 ス ル コ ト ナ キ 諒 解 エ ス 部 下 フ 戒 シ メ テ 店 リ マ シ タ 〇 私 モ
屢 々 其 訓 示 フ 受 ケ テ オ リ マ シ タ 〇

昭和九年三月傳告告ガ天津軍司令官トシテ着任同セナク亦炭
礦ニ進大甲等ガ労働者フ煽動シ罷業ヲ起シタ事件ガ起リマシタ
向炭礦ノ「ナルト」一氏ハ拘捕司令官ノ許ニ至リ「今罷業ノ
勸告ノ背後ニ日本ノ浪人ヤ耳人ガアルトノ疑アリ若シ事實トセバ
ニ於テ取締ラレタシート中同マシタ。傳告司令官ハ直チニ取締
ヲ命ジマシタノテ炭礦當局者カラ感謝セラレマシタ。

傳告告ト支部側ニ付テ申越ベマス

支部側側初發當時傳告ハ三軍次官トシテ三軍大臣ヲ補佐シ不
主觀ヲ堅持シ終始之ガ實現ニ努力シマシタ。當時私ハ軍務部長デ
アリマシタカラ三軍次官ノ意圖ハヨク知ツテ居リマシタ。七月八
日夜現地部隊ガ宛平城ヲ夜襲スルトノ情報ガアツタトモ被
呼ビ參謀本部ニ付テ真相ヲ極メ尋實デアレバ國策ニ反スルカラ
中止シタ方ガヨイト參謀本部ニ注意セヨトノ尋テ私ハソノ處置ヲ

探リマシタ。
又當時支那駐屯軍司令官田代中將ハ病没シマシタガ其ノ後任ニハ
最モ遺憾中正ナ人ヲヨイト云フコトデ私ハ彼告ノ諮問ニ應ヘ替月
中將ヲ推シマシタガ彼告ノ同意ヲ經テ大臣モ承認サレマシタ。
田代中將ニ不意ノ大津ニ派遣シ替月軍司令官ニ嚴肅ニ中英
島嶼中將ニ隨行セシメ大津ニ派遣シ替月軍司令官ニ嚴肅ニ中英
不意ノ大津ニ隨行セシムルノ處置ヲ採ラレマシタ。

昭和二十二年（一九四七年）一月二十五日 於東京

供 述 者 柴 山 兼 四 郎 印

右ハ當立會人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトラ證明シマ
ス

同 日 於

立 會 人 宮 田 光 雄 印

22 2757

宣
誓
書

良心ニ従ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ誤解セズ又何事ヲモ附加セザルコト
ヲ誓フ

署名捺印 柴 山 兼 四 郎 印